NO1 377

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by A G. HODGES & CO.

A: FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large man moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-

STATEMENT OF THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of loan, per schedule an-

on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest....... Stock bonds secured in part by real estate, part by personal security, subject to call of Board of Direc-

Revenue stamps ...

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and other creditors ... 2d. Losses adjusted and not due

CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance

SAMUEL WILLI, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May, S. PERIT RAWLE, Notary Public.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy

of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set

{ L.S. } my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT 6 HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-fort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the manufactured or produced after said date; and statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies" and characteristics of Foreign Insurance Companies "an observables of Foreign Insurance Companies" and characteristics of Foreign Insurance Companies "an observables of Foreign Insurance Companies" and characteristics of Foreign Insurance Companies and characteristics of the cha posed upon any articles, goods, wares, or merAgencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges,
equired by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges,
expected to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of
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surance at his office in Frankfort at the sectual o Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown Agent as aforesaid, is hereby fidensed and per-cited to take risks and transact business of in-surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to

day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

> [PUBLIC-NO. 148.] ALLOWANCE AND DRAWBACK.

Sec. 171. And be it further enacted, That from and after the date on which this act takes effect weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as all the date of which and drawback on all articles on which any internal duty or tax shall west. have been paid, except raw or unmanufactured cotton, refined coal oil naphtha, benzine or benzole, distilled spirits, manufactured tobacco, snuff, and eigars of all descriptions, equal in amount to the duty or tax paid thereon, and no more, when exported, the evidence that any such duty or tax has been paid to be furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by such person or persons as shall claim the allowance or drawback, and the amount to be INSURANCE COMPANY,
On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock paid up is mount of capital st collector or his deputy in payment of duties under this act. And the Secretary of the Treasury may make such regulations with regard to the form of said certificates and the issuing thereof as, in his judgment, may be necessary: And provided, further, That in computing the allowance or drawback upon articles manufactured exclusively of cotton when exported, there shall be allowed, in addition to the five per centum duty which shall have been paid on such articles, a drawback of two cents per pound upon such articles, in all cases where the duty imposed by law upon the cotton used in the manufacture thereof has been previously paid; the amount of said allowance to be ascertained in such manner as may be pre-scribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the

Treasury.
Sec. 172. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall fraudulently claim or seek to obtain an allowance or drawback on goods, wares, or merchandise, on which no internal duty shall have been paid, or shall fraudulently claim any greater allowance or drawback than the duty 580 74 actually paid, as aforesaid, such person or persons
949 45 shall forfeit triple the amount wrongfully or fraudulently claimed or sought to be obtained, or the sum of five hundred dollars, at the election of the

eral provisions of this act.

Sec. 173. And be it further enacted, That the following acts of Congress are hereby repealed, to-wit: The act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty two, entitled 'An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," except the one hundred and fifteenth and one hundred and nineteenth sections thereof; and excepting, and nineteenth sections thereof; and excepting, the provided for in this act, it shall be the duty of the collectors, in their respective districts, and they are hereby authorized. 7,000 and nineteenth sections thereof; and excepting, further, all provisions of said act which create amend an act entitled 'An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bono fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion there.

of invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual punish frauds upon the revenue, to provide for of, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. "An act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," together with all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith: Provided, That all the provisions of said act shall be in force for levying and collecting all taxes, duties, and licenses properly assessed or liable to be assessed, or accruing under the provisions of former acts, or drawbacks, the right to which has already accrued or which may hereafter accrue under said acts, and for maintaining and continuing liens, fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. St. Louis. and by virtue thereof. And for carrying out and completing all proceedings which have been already commenced or that may be commenced. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set the signature deposition and an affixed my official seal this left day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder. before the respective provisions of this act shall take effect, the same duty shall be and is hereby continued until such provisions of this act shall take effect, and when any act is hereby repealed, take effect, and when any act is hereby repealed, no duty imposed thereby shall be held to cease in consequence of such repeal, until the respective corresponding provisions of this act shall take effect: And provided, further, That all manufactures and productions on which a duty was imposed by either of the acts repealed by this act, which shall be in possession of the this act, which shall be in possession of the district of Columbia, where such construction is complicative or producer, or of his agent or manufacturer or producer, or of his agent or agents, on the day when this act takes effect, the

Sec. 175. And be it further enacted, That the one hundred and nineteenth section of an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eigh-teen hundred and sixty-two, shall remain in full

Sec. 176. And be it further enacted, That when any tax or duty is imposed by law, and the mode or time of assessment or collection is not therein provided, the same shall be established by regulation of the Secretary of the

turn the same to the collector or deputy collector of said district, and the said collector or deputy collector shall demand of the owner or other person having charge of such cotton the tax im-posed by this act and assessed thereon, unless posed by this act and assessed thereon, unless evidence of previous payment of such tax shall be produced, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall from time to time prescribe; and in case the tax so assessed shall not be paid to such collector within ten days after demand, the collector or deputy collector, as aforesaid, shall institute proceedings for the recovery of the tax, as hereinbefore provided, which said tax shall be a lien upon said cotton from the time, when said assessment. said cotton from the time when said assessment shall be made: Provided, That all cotton sold States shall be free and exempt from duty at the time of and after the sale thereof, and the same shall be marked free, and the purchaser furnished with such a bill of sale as shall clearly and accurately describe the same, which shall be deemed and taken to be a permit authorizing the sale

or removal thereof.

Sec. 178. And be it further enacted, That con suls of foreign countries in the United States, who are not citizens thereof, shall be, and here-Secretary of the Treasury, to be recovered as in other cases of forfeiture provided for in the general provisions of this act.

who are not citizens thereof, shall be, and bereby are, exempt from any income tax imposed by this act which may be derived from their official employments, or from property in such countries

> to prosecute for the recovery of any sum or sums that may be forfeited by virtue of this act; and the United States. And the several circuit and district courts of the United States shall have urisdiction of all offences against any provisions of this act committed within their

> person liable and required to pay any tax upon any article, goods, wares, merchandise, or manufactures, as herein provided, shall sell, or cause or allow the same to be sold, before the tax o which such article, goods, wares, merchandise, manufacture is legally liable is paid, with intent to avoid such tax, or in fraud of therevenue herein provided, any debt contracted in the sale of such article, goods, wares, merchandise, or manufactures, or any security given therefor, unless the same shall have been bona fide trans-ferred to the hands of an innocent holder, shall be entirely void, and the collection thereof shall not be enforced in any court. And if any such article, goods, wares, merchandise, or manufacture has been paid for, in whole or in part, the sum so paid shall be deemed forfeited, and any person who, will sue for the same in an action of debt shall recover of the seller the amount so paid, one half to his own use and the other half

> to the use of the United States. Sec. 181. And be it further enacted, That four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the expen-ses incident to carrying into effect the various acts connected with internal revenue which are or may be authorized and payable after the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, i hereby appropriated for that purpose, payable out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. And it shall be the duty of the collectors of internal revenue, as the Secretary may direct, to act as disbursing agents to pay the aforesaid expenses, without nereased compensation therefor, who shall give good and sufficient bonds for the faithful per rmance of their duties as such disbursing agent cribed by the First Comptroller of the Treasur subject to the approval of the Secretary of th Treasury: Provided, That the aforesaid appropri ation shall continue in force to the thirtieth da of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and necessary to carry out the provisions of this

Approved June 30, 1864.

[PUBLICRESOLUTION-No. 52.] A RESOLUTION regulating the investment of the naval pension fund.

surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term-of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of ments above referred to, the available capital of ments above referred to, the available capital of which aid Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued promptive by by

A. G. HODGES, Agent.

Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw—329.

Congress heretofore passed, until Congress shall and the grant of the first direct tax levels, or much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said may be to required for the payment of naval to repeal or postpone the assessment or strued to repeal or postpone the assessment or which should be levied, under the act entitled "An act to repeal or postpone the assessment or which should be levied, under the act entitled "An act to repeal or postpone the assessment or which should be levied, under the act entitled fund then in the Treasury of the United States, on the first day of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so much of the said say of July of each year, so m

State or States and Territories and the District of Columbia; but said first tax, and any such process or remedy, shall continue in all respects in force, anything in this act to the contrary not withstanding.

Sec. 174. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner Internal of Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to make all such regulations not otherwise provided for, as may become necessary by reason of the alteration of the laws in relation to internal revenue, by virtue of this act.

Sec. 175. And be it further enacted, That the Sec. 175. And be it further enacted, That the Approved July 1, 1864. Approved July 1, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 53.] OINT RESOLUTION to grant additional room to the Agricultural Department.

Whereas the space assigned to the Department of Agriculture in the Patent Office building, in-cluded between the central crypt and the west wing in the first story on the south front, is entirely inadequate to the necessities of the Department, two of the rooms within these limits being used as furnace-rooms for the Patent Office, one as a chemical laboratory, and another having recently been taken for the use of the Land Office, leaving but five rooms, with one small store room, for the business of the department: and whereas additional rooms are indispensably necessary for the convenience of the Commissioner, for the accommodation of clarks expanded in the for the accommodation of clerks engaged in the collection and compilation of statistics, and in other official duties; for the better accommodation of the operations of the chemist in making agricultural tests, analyses, and experiments, and for the arrangement and exhibition of pomological entomological, and agricultural specimens, mod

els, and paintings: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the rooms now occupied by the Department of Agriculture, there shall be, and hereby is, assigned to the said Department the suite of rooms upon the first floor included hereafther the southwest convergence. floor included between the southwest corner and the western entrance of the Patent Office build

Approved July 1, 1864.

WILL SELL, at public sale, on Tuesday, the Library of the Commonwealth and the sold at private sale before that time, A FARM in Scott county, containing Sixty-eight and a property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one light the farms of Mrs. Champ and Dr. Blacking the farms of Mrs. Champ and Champan and Champ joins the farms of Mrs. Champ and Dr. Black-burn, and is one mile from the Frankfort and Georgetown turnpike road. The improvements consist of a good new FRAME HOUSE, with four rooms and hall, well finished; out buildings. good and never-failing stock and spring water.

Also, a tract of FORTY ACRES OF WOOD

LAND—all fenced—and one mile from the first
named tract, with a good road leading to it. Persons wishing to see the land will call on John W. Carter, on the premises, who will show the same, or on the subscriber residing one mile from Frankfort. Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN CARTER. August 18, 1864-359 w3t.

BEDFORD SPRINGS TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

HESE Springs are now open for the reception of visitors. A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jericho, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33 miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

PARKER & SON.

day, and Saturday. June 8, 1864-tw10t 331. Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to nount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

FARM WANTED

Sept. 9, 1864-tw4t.

Notice to Trespassers.

LL persons who may hereafter Trespass on the grounds belonging to the Feeble-mindd Institute, are notified toat they will be prose-cuted, according to law. The Superintendent topes that this notice will be sufficient, without mpelling him to proceed to extreme measure
W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't. Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-w&tw1m

FALL

TO Wholesale Buyers. E are now receiving a large assortment

Ribbons, Bonnets, Hats, Flowers & Silks, In fact everything in the Millinery line in Fall and Winter styles. DEVOU & CO.,

83 and 85 Pearl Street.

DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 PEARL ST., WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS, Cloaks and Shawls.

CLOAKS,

We are now manufacturing our new styles of Cloaks. In this department will be found the most complete assortment in this Market.

SHAWLS A full assortment in all desirable makes.

DEVOU & Co., 83 & 85 Pearl St.

PILES ASURECURE

VERY BODY is being cured of this distress ing disease by the use of

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Clincinnati, O.. both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.

Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per net actured at No. 6, East Four.

Ask for

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

"To Whom It May Concern.

A LL persons having property of any kind, within the walls of the Kentucky Penitentiary, unless said property is there for repairs, or for special reasons is in charge of the keeper, are hereby notified to remove the same within thirty days the keeper will be directed to from this date, or the keeper will be directed to place it outside the walls at the owners risk. The object of this notice, is to have the prison yard cleared of every thing not essential to the business of the Institution.
J. M. MILLS,

JAS. H. GARRARD, Ky.
JOHN S. HAYS.

1st, 1864.—1tw² Penitentiary August 31st, 1864 .-- 1tw3tw.

NOTICE.

AN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, in Owen county, three slaves, viz: PETER, a tall black man, formerly the property of Elisha C. Hawkins, of this county; HENRY, a yellow man, raised by myself; and WESTLY, a boy of dark complection raised by myself. dark complection, raised by myself.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either

of them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured n any jail so that I get them.

MASON BROWN.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HEREAS, it has been made known to m

jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 12th day of August, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Aug. 19, 1864—w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

S100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that
RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of
Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—,
murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is
now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de
hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL-

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in he 72d year of the Commonwealth THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 in-hes high, rather small, black, with the front lowr foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand thereof. HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from jus ce, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

FARM WANTED.

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the uated within six or seven miles of the city of Frankfort. Any one having such a farm will do well by calling a tor addressing I.G. T. at this well by calling a tor addressing I.G. T. at this

TESTIMONY WHEREOF,) have hereunto set my hand, and caus ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed jail by the examining court of Washingotn unty, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is now going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-

LARS for the apprehension of the said Edwar Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash ngton county within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d ear of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that, at the April term 1822 that, at the April term, 1863, the grand of Pendleton county found a true bill against

day of May. A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

f Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling hersel MOLLIE; and says that she belongs to John Gano, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro wo The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be deart with according to law.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-w1m-1648.

Dissolution.

P. S.—J. L. MOORE will continue the business at the old stand, on Main street.
Frankfort, Ky., July 20th, 1864.—346—twtf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me,

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, HARRISON BARNES, who stands indicted in the Pendleton Circuit Court, for the murder of Joseph Bishop, did make his escape from Pendleton county jail on the 25th of June, 1864, and is now a fugitive from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said HARRISON BARNES, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from the data hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor \$250 REWARD.

ounty, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,
have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de hereby offer a reward of Two HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said GEO. W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and n the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Whereas, it has been made known to me that
JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said
John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder, AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars exander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMEETT

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing-

ton and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

BY the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

I) order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consigners, before the decrease. Agents will require Consignees, before the de-livery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, for its delivery to another person. SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY,OCTOBER 3, 1864. FALMOUTH, KENTUCKY, Sept. 29, 1864. Editors of the Frankfort Cammonwealth :-

The Louisville Journal, now and then, voters of this State who shall be in the ac-

Tam O'Shanter's ghosts. has excited the wrath of the brave editor. resident therein or not, and those at that captain or commanding officer of each com-Under this excitement he hurls his paper time, out of the State, at the several posts, Under this excitement he nuris his paper camps, or places where the regiment, or bat-pellets at Lincoln and his minions, doubtless tery of artillery, or part of a regiment, not to the entire satisfaction of that "prominent less than one company, under a separate Unionist." Men of this stripe are daily and command, to which such voters belong, may hourly hurling their gas and paper pellets be, on that day, as fully as if such voters hourly hurling their gas and paper perices at "Lincoln and his hirelings," with as much good will as the rebels in arms, with ball and in which such election may be held, and in which such voters would be entitled and shell! They are doing well their part to vote, any provisions of law now in force in the effort to destroy this Union. And they to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided are prominent Unionists! Union with what, are prominent Unionists! Union with what, act, shall not be held or construed so as to and with whom! Union with Jeff. Davis and his sympathizers! "Negro on the battery of artillery present for duty at any brain" has become a chronic disease! They post, camp, or place in which such company brain" has become a chronic disease. In the or battery may be stationed, from exercising the negro a great deal batter than the the privileges authorized by this act, all the privileges authorized by this act, all poor white man! They talk about liberty! the privileges authorized by this act, al-

They talk about liberty of the pics.

They talk about liberty of the pics.

Quired to organize a company or battery of artillery.

2. To carry into effect the provisions of has yet been any of it in the seceded States, and if they succeed there will be less. There never has been any of it in Kentucky until now; and that is what excited Jeff. Davis' of this State. minions! Let them get Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy, we will then see the hypocracy of their cant about free speech and free press. The poor white man, who as judges of the election—otherwise the Clellan of the First United States Cavalry, will permit himself to be deluded into the support of the party that is endeavoring to dissolve this Union, and to throw Ken tucky into the Southern Confederacy, deserves to be a slave. He places himself below the negro, because he is supporting those who think more of the negro than they do of him. These men only want the use of The officer highest in rank, acting as judge the poor white men to enable them to carry of election, in such company, or regiment their infamous purposes. But I must return to the outrages in Pendleton.

Horses have been impressed in Pendleton; and men who voted for "Unionists" were cast by such company, or regiment, or bat- must condemn him. pointed out. Now, I venture that the very men who gave this information did not lose The regimental and staff officers of each this week. "McClellan on his record"—we a single horse. And, so far as I know, no prominent rebel Unionist, - that is those who call themselves Unionists by preeminence, and who have never furnished a soldier to the Union army, but who have taken their sons out wherever they could,-has lost a about forty or fifty were impressed in this county. Certificates were given in all cases. The horses will be paid for, to all persons the whole head and front of the offending. Why then shall the Journal lash itself into fury? And why should "prominent Unionists" be writing such ebulitions of wrath?

The whole plan of the rebel sympathizers poll lists, as hereinafter provided. is, to raise excitement against the Adminis tration. Truth is wholly disregarded. You hear from their lips no word of denunciation sufficient time shall be given for all voters of rebellion. They intend to dissolve this Union. He who does not see that this would be the result of the election of the Chicago. PENDLETON.

The Covington Emeute.

The leading anti-Union organ of this State, the Louisville Journal, is striving to make Covington a few days since, when George E. Pugh undertook to make a speech at a McClellan and Pendleton meeting, one of secessionist. The facts are as we give them below, copied from the statement made to the Cincinnati Gazette, and which we are assured is essentially correct,-palliating rather than overstating Pughs conduct. Pugh was drunk. The Journal can make the most of such affairs; but we can tell it, the soldiers will not quietly hear themselves and officers abused by such rebels as George E.

Pugh, even with the Journal to back him : Mr. Pugh started out by declaring that our victories were mere telegraphic lies, used to keep spirit and courage up among the Abolitionists. He stated that Kentucky was ruled by a tyranical hand, and indulged in very insulting and sneering remarks about the soldiers—spoke of "Beast Butler" and "Brute Burbridge," and used many other ungentlemanly and vulgar epithets. There were quite a number of soldiers of the Invalid Corps, from the Main Street U. S. General Hospital present, and when they heard such officers as Gens. Butler and Burbridge villified, were, of course, quite indignant. A soldier from Sherman's army who had receieved a terrible wound in the face from a rebel bullet, shouted out, when he heard Mr. Pugh char acterize the rebels as Southern brethren: ". have been there, they put a bullet through my jaw, and I don't consider them 'brethren,' the soldiers and a few Union men who were present, for Lincoln and Johnson, were so not it had been sealed. boards around the McClellan pole, set fire to them. The pole did not burn very fast, and was finally chopped down with axes.

ner, violated the election laws within the boundaries of this State, at any general election, and be punished accordingly.

say. But that he did vote in Cincinnati is we suppose, susceptible of proof. Did he vote illevally?

Soldiers Voting Law.

Kentucky to vote for President and Vice President of the United States:

An act regulating the manner of soldiers voting for Electors of President, and Vice President of the Untied States, within and without this State. Be it enacted, &c .: & 1. That all qualified

works itself into spasms about small mat, tual military service of the United States, or ters. The Daily of the 27th September, has of this State, either within this State or a short editorial devoted to affairs in Pen-without the same, on the day of the next Presidential election, shall be entitled to exercise the right. oppressive exactions." "Tyrrany," "despoto be held pursuant to law on the Tuesday tism," "outrages," dance through it equal to next after the first Monday in November next, for the election of electors of President Some "prominent Unionist" of the county any voting precinct in this State, whether They are for enslaving the poor white man battery of artillery so present, shall be less They talk about liberty of the press and in number than the minimum number re-

there would be any liberty of speech, or the preceding section, elections may be held at the several posts, camps, or places in said knows. It was not a Democratic platform! But it was a condition fixed for his acceptance are fit in the secended States, conducted, so far as practicable, and not in- or for his rejection of the Chicago nominaconsistant with the provisions of this act, in tion. We put it directly to Gen. McClellan,

larger part of the regiment, and the three or any other feeble incapable, about it! Let ranking officers of each regiment shall act him judge, on the judgment of Captain Mc vote shall be taken by companies, and when taken by companies the three ranking offigentleman. He cannot accept good on false cers in each company of infantry, cavalry or battery of artillery, shall act as judges of the election held under this act. In case of the absence, or inability, or refusal to act o any of the officers hereinbefore named, their duties as judges of election shall be perform ed by the officer or officers next in rank. or battery of artillery shall be chairman of the board of judges. The judges of each company, or regiment, or battery of artilletery of artillery as hereinafter provided.

which they belong. under this act, shall appoint a qualified voter to act as clerk of the election

Previously to receiving any votes, the judges and clerk of the election shall is an honorable and a truthful man, he must single horse. What are the facts? Horses saverally take an oath or affirmation, that were needed to mount infantry. Probably they will support the constitution of the and will impartially perform their duties as judges or clerk, according to law, and will earneastly endeavor to prevent all fraud, de who prove their loyalty. Those who cannot prove their loyalty will get no pay. This is oath or affirmation shall be either printed or in writing, or part printed and partly written, shall be subscribed and rank given by the person taking the same, and may b administered by either of said judges, and shall be annexed to, and returned with, the

> & 6. The polls of the election shall b pened and closed at such hours as the in the regiment, company or battery, to

§ 7. It shall be the duty of each judge o elections, and the privilege of each voter, to nominees, is wofully ignorant of facts. They challenge any person offering to vote, when will, however, never be elected. Mark that! he shall know, or have any reason to suspect or believe that such person is not a qualified voter, and to every person chal-lenged by any judge or qualified voter, one of the judges shall administer an oath that he will true answer make to all questions touching his residence and qualifications as a voter at the election, and the same quescapital out of a little emeute that occured in tions in substance shall be put and the same proceedings had, as may be required at general elections in this State.

§ 8. The judges shall see that order is maintained, and that each voter be permitthe officers of which at least was a blatent ted to go to the polls and vote, without intimidation or restraint, for the men of his

§ 9. The clerk shall keep correct poll-lists, containing the names of all the persons voted for, and the names of the persons voting, and the county of his residence op posite his name and vote, which lists shall be certified by the judges, or a majority of thein, and the clerk, as correct and true accounts of the proceedings therein mention-

& 10. After the polls are closed, the judges shall canvass the votes cast, and shall make a statement of the result in writing, at the close of the poll list; and said statement shall be signed by the judges and clerk, in accordance with the provisions of this act and of the law relating to the general elections of this State, and shall certify whether or not the election was free, and the voters permitted to vote without illegal constraint or force, and if any illegal influence or constraint was used to influence the voters or any of them, to state the facts fully in the certificate. Such poll shall be counted or rejected, in whole or in part, as from the facts stated the board of examiners shall deem just. Said poll-lists, so certified, shall, under seal, be transmitted to the Governor. One copy of the aforesaid statement, duly certified to be correct by the judges, or a majority of them, shall, under seal, be trans-I consider you a traitor." Mr. Pugh mitted to the Secretary of State, and a like retorted in a very vulgar style, and soon the copy to the Attorney General. Said poll-lists soldiers became very much exasperated, and and certificates may be transmitted by mail but for the counsels of a number of Union or otherwise, and the officer receiving the citizens, would have probably attempted to same shall certify on the envelope containing fer the master of the school, the New York inflict personal violence upon the speaker. it the mode by which it came, and its condi-At this point in the meeting, the shouts of tion when received—stating whether the

down the speakers stand, and placing the spects as though he had, in the same man.

§ 12. The poll-lists or certificates afore-We subjoin the law enabling the soldiers said, when received by the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General, and in the absence of either of them, the Auditor, or any two of them, shall in all respects be and counted as a portion of the votes of this from the board of examiners of poll books of a county in this State; and said voters shall, in all respects, be as legal and valid as those for the same purpose, cast at any

precinct within the State. rying into effect the provisions of this act, and Clement L. Vallandigham, and de and transmit a sufficient number, together siring to know if I would reiterate said state with a copy of this act, accompanied with ment. such extracts from the general election laws pany, and battery of artillery, with such printed instructions as he may deem necesi

A Catholic organ on McClellan's Re-

cord. The Freeman's Journal-a Catholic organ, published in New York, and edited by efforts to suppress the insurrection and preserve the Government—says of Gen. Mc-Clellan's letter of acceptance:

There is in Gen. McClellan's letter subject had its inspiration in the echoes of a narrow coterie whose adulation of their idol has shut out from his ears, during months past, every accent of sober judgment and of honest

the manner prescribed by the election laws appealing to the honor he had as simple of this State.

Captain McClellan, that he must accept this § 3. The vote shall be taken by regiments platform, or reject the nomination. Let him whenever it is practicable to convene the not consult Belmont or Barlow, or Marble, pretences—and a Democratic nomination is

McClellan talks of his record ! Monstrous insult to the Democracy! His record includes some of the vilest acts of Lincoln's lespotism. It includes arbitrary arrests. It ncludes coercion of States. It includes imrisoning Judge Merrick, a Judge of the Federal Courts, for doing what he was bound to do, issuing a writ of habeas corpus! The cuit Court of the District of Columbia. Gen. ry shall make a separate canvass and state- McClellan appeals to this record! On it ment of the result, in writing, of the votes every freeman, with one spark of manhood,

We avoid long articles. We close here, for regiment shall be entitled to vote at the polls argue not, we denounce, and we resist! "On opened in any company of the regiment to his record" he is more dangerous to the liberties of the country than Lincoln is! We The officers who shall act as judges spurn his record! We flout his record! He is no democrat! He has rejected the nomination of Chicago, because he has rejected the conditions on which it was issued. If he withdraw his acceptance of a nomination that he has sought to separate from its condi-United States, and of the State of Kentucky, tions! On his programme we know he cannot carry two States of all the late Union

The Louisville Democrat vs. The Louisville Journal.

We have recently given-says the Louisille Union Press-some quotations from the 'Journal' showing its opinions of the leading McClellanites of this State no longer since than August, 1863.

judges shall agree upon: Provided, That who are now loud-mouthed for McClellan, would strike back in the face of the Journal quite vigorously. The Journal denounc-Bullock, as secessionists and rebels of the the United States. meanest sort. Not only so, but the Journal proved that its denunciations were well de-

was overwhelmingly defeated. Occasionally the editor of the Democrat plies to the Journal he thus "pitches in" to

We cannot waste much time on the misellaneous quibblings of the Louisville Journal. Half the time since this rebellion broke out he has been a secessionist, accordng to his showing now.

He was for an armistice, that a National convention might be called, and was willng that such a body should divide the nion, if need be, rather than go to war.

roops upon the call of the President. He advocated the armed neutrality of Democratic party at the North succeeded in Kentucky, "with the construction of inde- electing their candidates at the next Presi pendence?

He counseled our Generals to surrender undertook to arm negroes.

into a war on slavery, felt, thought and acts tary of State, with a view to obtain an intered as a patriot.

Look at all this and read the Journal now. Nearly all it has been is secession according to its doctrine now. Indeed the whole Union party of this State have been, for the most part, secessionists all the while, the editor of the Journal now being judge. Since he has gone over to the Abolition clearly that all the doctrines he has been preaching are secessionism. All Democrats after the hour for transacting business at are secessionists; so he now concludes, havithat department, I did not get to see Mr. ing been so taught by the new school he has Benjamin.

ust joined. When the public want to know what is ecession and what is patriotism we shall not go to Abolitionism to learn, especially not to a late convert. We would even pre-Tribune, to the Louisville Journal.

The anti-Union papers state that loud and continued, that Mr. Pugh found it impossible to make himself heard, and restired from the stand. The crowd began to disperse, when some of the soldiers tore er the statement is true or false, we can not but loyal men should fill. vote illegally?

Was there Collusion with the Rebels.

have seen no attempt to invalidate it: State precisely the same as those received To the Members of the National Union Club, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: I am in possession of your note, in which you ask me if I remember having made certain assertions at the rooms of the National Union Club in January § 13. It shall be the duty of the Secretary last, on my return from the rebel lines, of State to prepare suitable blanks for car- in regard to General George B. McClellan

I recollect perfectly well having made cerand Vice President of the United States, at as may be necessary to enable the judges to tain statements in regard to the two persons perform their duties under this act, to the named, and in presence of several members

> In response to you inquiry if I would re peat said statement. I will answer you by Richmond, Virginia, in 1862, was still pro gressing, and immediately after Gen. Mc Clellan had fallen back from before that city, in company with a friend, an officer in the rebel service who was prevented from joining his command in the night in ques Mr. McMasters, and which has been the tion, on account of a wound received at the most persistent advocate of the rebellion battle of Seven Pines, and being provided and denouncer of the Administration for its with a special permit from the War Department at Richmond, I visited the fortifications around Richmond, and advanced to a distance of about two miles north of that city, where we met Col. Gavle, of the 12th Alabama (rebel) Regiment, who was a parof remark in regard of its modesty and good ticular friend of the officer in whose com-It is addressed to the public, but it pany I was; also Lieut. Col. Pickens of the same regiment, with whom I had the advantage of a personal acquaintance. The Colonel was superintending the disinterment of a number of cases of U. S. rifles which fice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom ay buried in the ground and in rows the soil, neaped over them as if they were graves. Four of the cases of rifles were already un buried when I reached the spot, and I had and patronage of every loyal person. the (to me unpleasant) satisfaction of handing some of those guns, which had already een taken out of those cases.

I heard Col. Gayle say that the interment of these guns was known at the War Department (Rebel) even before McClellan's retreat from before that city.

On the inquiry of my friend and Dr. Kelly of the rebel army, from Colonel Gayle, he thought it had been intended that said guns should fall into the hands of the Con. federates the Colonel answered in the affirmative, and concluded by saying, "Mac's all

Not more than a hundred yards distant from this spot Lieut. Col. Pickens pointed out to me a number of ambulances-two hundred and ten in number-and said he had assisted at their capture, and that when cap tured, the horses belonging to said ambulances were hitched, some to trees and some damning record stands, a record of the Circ to the rear of the ambulances. As I was that the subscription should be a large one was my business to gather as much informa tion in regard to military matters as possible and on my inquiry of Col. Pickens if he thought these ambulances had been intended to be in the same "bargain" as the rifles, he said: "I don't see what else they should have been intended for, for they were just where you see them, and the horses hitched as you see them, while the fight was going on right here."

Presently some whisky was handed round, and we all drank a toast to "Little Mac." About the month of April of the same year,

as I was going from Richmond to Mobile, in company with Lieut. Wiltz and Dr. Knoed, of Missouri, and Dr. Fontleroy, of Virginia, the two latter gentlemen being of the rebel proof that George B. McClellan, of the Fed-Journal' showing its opinions of the leadng McClellanites of this State no longer
nce than August, 1863.

Occasionally these Wickliffe Democrats, States service, according to seniority of rank,

on Governor Shorter, of Alabama, who was tober, A. D., 1864, then and there to interpos then sojourning at the Huntsville Hotel, their claim, and to make their allegations in tha served, and the people sustained the Journal Huntsville, Alabama. Governor Shorter in at the polls. The Wickliffe-secession ticket troduced me to General Watson, who was present. The General recognized me imme diately. And, as the Governor resumed conversation with another person in the would give the Journal "a piece of his room, I while in conversation with the Gen mind" quite plainly, and in one of his re- eral, had occasion to refer to our trip to Mo bile, and I purposely brought about the con versation in reference to General McClellan the "Conservative" wing of the McClellan and General Watson reiterated the statement he had previously made in regard to Mc-

Clellan. In regard to Clement L Vallandigham the Ohio traitor, I will say that during hi closeted with Jeff. Davis, James A. Seddon the rebel Secretary of War, and Judah P. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State.

During my visit to Richmond at tha epoch, I learned from reliable sources (rebel He approved Magoffin's refusal to furnish officials) that this Ohio traitor had pledged his word to the rebel aurhorities that it the dential election, he would use all his in fluence to obtain peace on the basis of a their swords to-somebody, if the President recognition of the Confederate States as a separate and independent government.

He said that the man who would refuse Morever, during my stay at Richmond having called on Mr. Benjamin, the Secreview on business of a private character, was told by an official in attendance at the Department of State-who, of course, be lieved me to b a loyal Confederate-that it was uncertain when I could chance to see Mr. Benjamin; and that as the visitor of Mr Benjamin was Mr. Vallandigham, whom this official styled the "Ohio refugee," the camp his eyes are opened, and he now sees conference might be protracted to a late hour. On that day, although I waited until

At that time divers were the rumors in private circles among the rebels, that Vallandigham had pledged himself to the Confederate cause. Of this the War Department at Washington was informed in a

Great was the expectation of the rebels during my last visit within their lines, if this Vallandigham taction succeeded in electing their candidate to the Presidency. Let it be remembered that this Vallandig-

Very respectfully, yours, &c., EMILE BOURLIER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1864.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can con-The author of the aubjoined article is rep- scientiously recommend to those suffering esented as in every respect a worthy and from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland' reliable man. His production has been be- Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried its proprietor claims for it. We have tried its proprietor claims for it. examined, and the voters therein set down fore the public for over two weeks, and we almost instantaneous, and is withal not it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. For sale by

Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dys pepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it saying: First, That while the battle before strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wlv.

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining

the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Sufpromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence

That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals. give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house-an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one

copy gratis. TERMS-Tri-Weekly, per year...... \$4 00 Weekly, per year..... 2 00

The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires then in the employ of the United States, it Will friends every where exert themselves A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Kentucky.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS. nited States of America D. No. 189.

Hugh Leonard. Whereas, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1864, by J. Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the Unite States, alleging in substance that said Hugh Leenard since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the acts and committed the offences, announced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, ap General Price's staff, we met with Brigadier proved 17th July, 1862, entitled "an act to sup General Watson, of Alabama. Gen. Watson said in my presence that then, or at any time after the war, he could give satisfactory proof that George B. McClellan, of the Federal Watson and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes." And that said Hugh Leonard, at the time he did said acts and committed and officers award the property of rebels, and for other purposes. said offences, ewned the property following, viz eral army, at the outbreak of the rebellion, and during the preliminary arrangements money in the hands of Lawrence Tobin, and de

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition they could not give to McClellan what he desired, as other officers ranked him in seniority; and that McClellan, having become offended at this, then offered his services to ed Wickliffe and Harney, and Wolfe and offended at this, then offered his services to the said District Court, to be held at the City of eral, and are directed to act in accordance therethe United States.

In December, 1862, I had occasion to call day of its next October term, the 3d day of Oc-

behalf. A. MERIWETHER, U.S. M. K. D. J. W. TEVIS, U. S. Attorney. August 31, 1864.—w4t.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

Medical Department. THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SES-sion will commence on the first Monday in ober, 1864, and continue four months. BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor o

the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clini J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of

THEODORE S. BELL, M. D., Professor of the cience and Practice of Medicine.
LLEWELLYN POWELL, M. D., Professor of bstetric Medicine.
J. W. BENSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy

and Dean of the Faculty. LEWIS ROGERS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

GEORGE W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. THOS. P. SATTERWHITE, M. D., Demon-

rator of Anatomy. For further information or circular address J. W. BENSON, M. D. Dean of the Faculty. Louisville, Sept. 12, 1864.-tw4t.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

SHRYOCK & REA

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Onin and Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exe-te all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style. They solicit patronage, and promise to give atisfaction. Terms, Cash. Frankfort, June 22, 1864-335-3m.

A CARD .-- REMOVAL.

V. KALTENBRUN

ment at Washington was informed in a report made by me and other Government agents.

AS removed from his old stand on St. Clair street, Frankfort, to his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Watson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality, and of the latest fashions.

He returns his grateful thanks to the citizens f this community for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledge ham faction are the men who seek to elect himself to use every exertion in his power to merit Geo. B. McClellan to an office which none the confidence of those who have honored him

or no charge will be made.
Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864-352-6m.

POPULAR LOAN: Seven and Three-tenths per Cent.

CUSTOM HOUSE, being convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

W. D. GALLAGHER, Depositary United States, August 5, 1864—353--tw6t.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable wenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all de posits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes equired, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original

As the notes draw interest from August 15, perons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to

date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made, No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original cer-

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF LOUISVILLE, KY., AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t. ATTENTION! OFFICERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST Marshal General, and General Superintendent Volunteer Recruiting Service for Kentucky, SPECIAL ORDERS No. 120.

EXTRACT.

II. The attention of all officers in the Recruiting and Provost Marshal's Department in this State, is directed to the terms of the following

> W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky

> > WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864.

Maj. W. H. Sidell, A. A. P. M. G.:

The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruiting of men in one State to be credited to another, except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864, for recruiting in States in rebellion. He directs that you see to the execution of this order in your State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers

Aug. 15, 1864—[Lou. Press.]—tw7ts-357.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try ne bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally.

May 25, 1864 w&twly-325.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1864, as runaways: one woman, black complexion, named EMMA, aged about 20 years; also FRANCIS, aged about 24 years, and black complexion. They are supposed to belong to Alen Butler, of Crittenden county, Ky. The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law

HENRY BURNETT, J. S. C. September 5, 1864.-w&twlm.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 8th day of August, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself FRANK. Says he belongs to Sanford Davis, of Scott county, Ky. Said negro man is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion black, weighs about 150 pounds. He was arrested in Franklin county Ky. rested in Franklin county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

with their patronage.

He respectfully solicits orders in his line of business, and pledges himself to give satisfaction, law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, Jailer F C.

Aug. 17, 1864-359 wlm.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY,OCTOBER 3, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON,

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD. Third District—J. H. LOWRY. Fourth District-R. L. WINTERSMITH. Fifth District-JAMES SPEED Sixth District .- J. P. JACKSON Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON. Eighth District—M. L. RICE. Eighth District-M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest oecuring in their several sections, -political, general and local intelligence.

Laws of 1863-1864.

A very few copies of the Laws passed by the sire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

It is stated that Admiral Farragut has been appointed to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron. If this is true, it means business. Wilmington and Richmond may look out.

It is stated that Major Gen. Hooker has been assigned to the command of the district, embracing Ohio, Indiana and Illi

Over six hundred Canadian riflemen and four cannon have been sent from Mon treal to Windsor, C. W., to prevent any further rebel raids on lake commerce.

Gen. Sheridan has definetely ascertained that the rebel loss, during his several | hood battles and skirmishes with Early, up to their defeat at Fisher's Hill, was 10,550.

We are under obligations to Mr J T. Gray, merchant of this place, for files of ment. late Eastern papers. Mr. Gray has laid in a very fine and select stock of goods, which he will be in receipt of in a few days.

It is announced by authority from Washington that all the reports about Georgia peace proposition are without foundation.

official returns of the vote on the new Con- blown away and the pumpkins badly damagstitution foot up for the Constitution 6,836; ed, and the cabbage literally cut to pieces. against it, 1,566. Gov. Habn has issued a The Gazette is assured by officers of the proclamation declaring the Constitution the Pittsburg boat that the hail drifted three law of the State.

Ex-Gov. Dennison of Ohio has been with a knife. appointed Postmaster General, vice Hon. Montgomery Blair, resigned. Mr. Dennison has accepted the appointment. No better man could have been appointed.

The Board of Aldermen of New York of the city illuminated in honor of our recent August 3, 1863. victories. Mayor Gunther vetoed the reso- That's what the Journal averred on the lution! He is an anti-Union Chicago plat- day of the August election, 1863. And we form advocate, and can see nothing to rejoice ask, if that class to which the Journal reover in the victories Sherman, Sheridan, ferred then, were here at the November Farragut and Grant have achieved!

shire have decided that a law passed by the "Yes! Every man of them!" Are not all last Legislature of that State allowing the the home rebels and all those who have resoldiers to voteis constitutional, and that the turned from the rebel army for the Chicago veto of the Governor was issued too late to anti-Union platform and its candidates? If be of any effect. The people of Maine also, any are not, they are "few and far between." by an overwhelming majority, have sanctioned the constitutional amendment giving

From Gen. Burbridge.

place with two wounded men, from Pound form? Gap. They reported that General Burbridge had met the rebel torce at the Gap, fought and whipped them, taking a large number of prisoners, and eight pieces of artillery. It was further reported that Gen. Burbridge had advanced to Abingdon, Virginia, and destroyed the Salt Works near that place.

We presume we shall have official news in a few days.

The Southern rebels have given an other instance of their disregard of honor and honesty. In the exchange of prisoners agreed upon between Hood and Sherman, Gen. Stoneman was to be exchanged for the rebel Gen. Govan. Sherman gave up Govan; but the rebels, having got their man, refused to release Stoneman! Infamy and falsebood are but other names for rebel author-

Soldiers' Vote for President.

The anti-Union organs claim that the sol-

The fact can not be denied, with any regard to truth, that, in 1861, Gen. George B. McClellan, the nominee of the Chicago Convention, used all his powers as Generalin-Chief, to prevent Lovell H. Rousseau and others from raising Union troops in Kentucky. He did prevent it for a long time and thousands of the young men of Kentucky were seduced into the rebel army, that but for McClellan's course, would have been in the Union army. Had not General Rousseau gained audience with the President, and obtained, authority direct from him, McClellan would have let Buckner captur Louisville, and obtain control of Kentucky. He played the same game with East Ten, nessee; and fastened a tyranny upon that relieved them in 1863.

Let those who doubt these facts apply to Gen. Rousseau.

Under the heading "Prophetic," the anti-Union Democratic organs are again circulating the forgery purporting to be an extract from a speech said to have been des livered by Mr. Webster, March 7, 1850, in shown that Mr. Webster never uttered the language ascribed to him, nor any thing approximating to it; and yet with unblushing impudence the anti-Union organs reiterate and republish the forgery.

A terrific tornado passed over Mattoon, Ill., September 24. Buildings were blown down and a loaded freight train on tast session of the Legislature are for sale at the the Illinois Central, going north, was lifted Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who de- bodily and overturned. Seven of the cars were smashed to splinters. One car was carried half a mile Bales of cotton, hogsheads of tobacco, barrels of flour and fragments of cars are strewn over a large extent of country. No one was hurt.

> A rebel correspondent at Washington writes to a rebel paper:

Mr. Lincoln has before him a proposition from Georgia for a peace, which he can have in ten days if he will. No doubt, by recognizing the rebel Con-

tederacy, and disgracing the Union soldiers by a dishonorable yielding to Jeff. Davis' demands, he could have a peace in ten days, and it would continue about ten days.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express puts affoat this false-

Mr. Lincoln has refused to see Mr. Tracy, the Commissioner from Union prisoners at Andersonville, Georgia.

There is not a word of truth in the state-

A destructive storm of wind and hail, says the Wheeling Register, a few days ago visited that section of country lying about eighteen or twenty miles below Pittsburg, passing over a portion of the Economy farm, where it played sad havoc. Both the blade and ears of the corn were cut from the stalk, Louisiana is now a free State. The the pumpkin vines were cut to pieces and feet deep in several places, and the cabbage was cut much finer than it could be cut

ranks of the rebels, and who under the lead of Bragg and John Morgan and others, have invaded and ravaged their own State, were here to day, how would they vote? For the Wickliffe-Harney ticket? For the no more gents. men and no more money candidates? Yes! city passed a resolution to have the streets every man of them!-Louisville Journal,

election, how would they vote? For the Wickliffe-Guthrie ticket? For the Chicago The Supreme Court of New Hamp anti-Union platform and its nominees?

Why does not the committee appointto the soldiers of that State the right of suf ed by the Chicago anti-Union Convention to inform the nominees of the partiality shown the New York News. It notified McClellan, hear that he was excessively vindictive in A gentleman who left Mount Sterling on but has never notified Pendleton! Why? Friday morning informs us that on the pre- The News is urgent to know. Is it because vious night an ambulance arrived at that he will truthfully explain the Chicago plat-

Why was it Omitted! Washington Hunt's Resolution as present-

was as follows:

thus modified:

rity and happiness as a people, and as a scarce fiercer hell. framework of government equally conducive

both Northern and Southern. diers are generally for McClellan On the tion to insist upon the unity of the nation 26th September we gave all we could gath left out of the resolution, as adopted? Simply has felt at home only among malignants represent enough troops at Nashville to successfully defend the city, and that Gen self has felt at home only among malignants represent enough troops at Nashville to successfully defend the city, and that Gen self has felt at home only among malignants er from our exchanges for two days previ- because it is not the intention of the copper- and destructives. How melancholy it is to him to cope with Forrest's forces.

the noble mountaineers. - Louisville Journal,

Will the Governor exhibit his kindling eloquence by reading his famed letter to his Galt House correspondent? That document read by the Governor no doubt would prove esistless with the noble mountaineers who have so gallantly fought the Union battles, and protected the negroes and property of the wealthy blue grass region? Read by the people of unheard of cruelty, until Burnside Governor to the noble mountaineers, we believe it would induce every one of them to go for Mr. Lincoln.

Will he tell the noble mountaineers that in voting for McClellan, they must vote for Pendleton, the traitor member of Congress from Ohio, who "thanks his God that he nev er voted or gave a dollar to aid the Union and spoke against paying, clothing and feed Fanneil Hall. It has been, time and again, ing and reinforcing the noble mountaineers who had gone into the Union army to put down the rebellion and preserve the Govern-

Will he tell them, that Pendleton will have to be voted for with McClellan? That Pendleton on the floor of Congress has advocated the rebellion, and received the thanks of that black traitor Judah P. Ben jamin? That Pendleton from the first has been with Vallandigham, Wood, Seymour &c., for the acknowledgedment of the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and the creation of a Northwestern Confederacy?

est frankness he should, that the Chicago platform is a fraud and a cheat? That it was manufactured to suit the views and opinions of the authorized commissioners of received from General Sherman at Atlan Jeff. Davis, who were over the river in Canada? That in voting for McClellan

and Pendleton? Will the Governor tell the noble mountaineers that in persuading them to vote for by our cavalry. Gen. Rousseau is returning McClellan he is persuading them to vote forts will be made by the enemy to force side by side with Wickliffe, and the others Sherman from Atlanta by destroying his who last year he endeavored to persuade them were traitors and rebels? Will he tell them that every one of the "Wickliffe-Harney no-more-men-or-money party" are people should urge forward rapid enlistnow for McClellan? Will he tell them that Wickliffe and party say they have not changed? And that, as they would not come on to their side, Gathrie, Prentice, Bramlette and their conservative party have gone to Wickliffe and Harney, and are now hale fellows well met on the anti-Union Democratic Chicago platform?

Bonne Bouche.

Ex Gov. Charles A. Wickliffe, our readers on any terms," and the acknowledgement of the indedendence of the South. Mr. Wickliffe the New Market road and intrenchments, ran as the candidate of the Kentucky peace and scattered the enemy in every direction, party for Governor, and proclaimed as the though he captured but few. He is now programme of himself and his adherents, Birney where the road intersects the New opposition to voting any more money or any If the Kentuckians, who went into the more men to put down the rebellion. The country is filled with field fortifications thus A HOUSE AND LOT IN BLOOM. soldiers in the field were not to be paid or far fed; and they were to be left where they were, at the mercy of the traitors and insur

The Louisville Journal, at that time was still showing Union colors, and used to take some hard tilts at Mr. Wickliffe. One of We do not intend to add any word of comment. Readers know that at Chicago the of prisoners. Wickliffe party and the Journal's party amalgamated-miscegenated, each agreeing to been received from Gen. Meade since he carbe counted and known only as half a party ried the enemy's line near the Poplar Grove -each man to give only half a vote. Since church. that the Journal is gratified at opportunities of announcing Mr. Wickliffe's appointanti-Union platform, and urging the people ed this department was in advance of his to go and hear him. Just read the nice mor-

to listen to Mr. C. A. Wickliffe's speech on bushed at Swift Run Creek. them, perform its whole duty, and relieve Monday night or to get a report of it. We his denunciation of us. We can readily be ly prevailing at that place, but is not very lieve it. He is all bitterness. Take away fatal among the troops. They are encamp his bitterness, and there wouldn't be enough of him left to make a small lap-dog. He was a bitter young man, and he is a bitterer old one. He first brought himself into made an actual exchange of 2,000 of his notice half a centrury ago by eating off a own army, and made arrangement with Hood gentleman's ear, and it would seem as if the to send the other prisoners a supply of clothed to the National Democratic Convention ear, saturated with the venom of the fangs, ing, soap, towels, etc. had been festering and rotting upon hi stomach ever since, making his breath and Resolved, That in the future as in the past, his words a public nuisance. All the secre we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union and Constitution, and INSIST ON his gall-bladder. He is incapable either of cherishing attachment or being the object of Nashville, Sept. 30.—

Nashville, Sept. 30.— TY, as the only solid foundation of strength. it. He has no more genial feeling than a of the 28th was at Fayetteville, with nearly security and happiness as a people, and as a hyena or a ghoul. His soul is a spider that frame work of government equally conducive sucks poison from all things alike. It would railroad. A small part of the road was de

Washington Hunt's Resolution as adopted by the National Democratic Convention was thus modified.

the manner in which venom is forever dripping from his jaws, whilst inwardly he can at Duck and Elk river bridges.

"chews his own maw." The hate that coils On the Tennessee and Alabama railroad in his soul has its echo in his voice, and all the bridges and trestles between Athens Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, its photograph in his face. A thousand dis- and Pulaski, a distance of 30 miles, have we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to appointed hopes and blasted expectations been destroyed. the Union, under the Constitution, [1] as the revel and rage and madden in the hell of his only solid foundation of our strength, secu- bosom like so many fiends in their own

Mr. Wickliffe; during some brief periods to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, of his life, has been thrown by his hopes of nication south of Murfreesboro. aggrandizement into co operation with true It is stated that private information has Why was the declaration of a determina- and enlightened statesmen, but he has all been received later than the above, which because it is not the intention of the copperously

Since then we have kept a record of all
the statements of soldiers voting that we
the statements of soldiers voting that the one
satisfactory news. The small sold destructives. How medanthy to sold destructives.

From Missouri there is no connected or
Wayne county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as
the law requires.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

Sont 18 1864-wlm

Sont 18 1864-wlm

Governor Bramlette left the Capital on soul to the promotion of the greatest good Monday last for the mountains. He will not of his country and of mankind, and the charged veterans, returning home from Atleave the mountains until he has set them other brooding ever upon evil thoughts, vile lanta, were shot in cold blood and their body n a blaze for McClellan. Gov. Bramlette is antipathies, and fell conspiracies, trusting les horribly mutilated. Mr. Rolland, Exdeservedly an especial favorite with the mobody and trusted by nobody, envying the men of the mountains. They have especial good and fearing the rivalry of the bad, reason to know that he is true if there is holding himself aloof from all the sweet and ded and left to burn up with the train, which truth in man. His lofty patriotism and gentle sympathies of his race like a beast was fired and started off at full speed. cindling eloquence must prove resistless with of prey, laying steadily up through every About an hour after the guerrillas left, One would think that he might well rejoice since the massacre at Lawrence. at growing bald, for he must feel as if every On the 29th Sept., at daylight the rebels at-

hair of the Eumepides. We pity this old man almost as much as was fired from the mountain, and the as-we loathe and abhor him. There cannot saulting force moved on our works and came live, as Sir Wm. Temple says, a more up in fine style to the ditch, and then went wretched being than an ill-natured and maback to the mountain in indecent haste, ignant old man, who is neither capable of leaving 1,500 killed and wounded. Among receiving pleasures, nor sensible of doing the latter is Gen. Cabell, one Lieutenant them to others. We advise him, old as he Colonel, two Captains, two Lieutenants, Our is, and peevish, ulcerated, and querulous as entire loss is 9 killed and 60 wounded. his mind may be, to try to reform, and at rebels outnumbering the Federals more than least make a sacrifice to God of the Devil's two to one, Gen. Ewing blew up his magaarmies." That on all occasions he has voted scanty leavings, lest in his last hour black zine and brought his entire command away. despair shall sit like a screech owl over his head .- Louisville Journal, July 29, 1863.

War News and Army Items.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant gives a telethat our cavalry entered Staunton on Mon- not know. day at 8 o'clock A. M .: that our forces were also at Waynesboro; that no damage had been done up to 4 P. M., but that smoke intersection of the Pacific and Southwestbetween Christian Creek and Staunton. No night. direct communication has been had with Will he tell them, as in all truth and hon- Gen. Sheridan for several days. Couriers to and from him are known to have been captured by the guerrillas that infest the coun- find the word "Copperhead" in the dictiontry in his rear.

Dispatches to 9:40 last night, have been ta, but no movements at that point are reported.

From Nashville, our dispatches are to they must vote for and endorse that platform 9:30 last night. The enemy did not attack at Pulaski, but took the pike towards Fayetteville, and were pursued about nine miles with his infantry to Nashville. Desperate ef-

communications. The draft is quietly progressing in all the States, but volunteer enlistments being more speedy than the draft, all loyal and patriotic ments, in order to reinforce Sherman and enable him, not only to hold his position, but also, without delay, to push on his cam E. M. STANTON. paign. Secretary of War.

On the same day, he published the follow-

ng despatch from Gen. Grant: HEADQR'S CHAPIN'S FARM, 10:45 A. M.

September 29. To Moj. Gen. Halleck Gen. Ord's Corps advanced this morning and carried the very strong fortifications and all know, was the leader of the party which long line of intrenchments below Chapin's last year took open ground against the Un- farm, with some fiteen fipieces of artillery, on party, and adopted as their platform the and from two hundred to three hundred Haynes, Miss Lizzie marching on toward Richmond. I left Gen. Market and

U. S. GRANT. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War. On the evening of the 30th, the Secretary

ommunicated to the public the following: WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, Sept. 30, 9:10 P. M. A despatch from General Grant, dated 3:30

A later despatch, dated this evening at

o'clock, and just received, says nothing has No intelligence from Gen. Sheridan's ope

rations has been received since Sunday night, except through Richmond papers, and the ments to canvass for the Chicago peace latest report from that source that has reachcavalry to Staunton heretofore mentioned. Petersburg papers of to day mention a ru el:

We did not think it worth while either one brigade of Sheridan's cavalry was am

Despatches from Newbern received this vening, state that yellow fever is extensive- tucky.

A despatch from Gen. Sherman, dated

E M STANTON Secretary of War.

The following telegram is the latest we

Nashville, Sept. 30 .- Forcest on the night to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, seem as if, like Spencer's impersonation of stroyed by a small body of rebels. Parties Envy, he were always chewing a toad, from of rebel cavalry are scattered along the line

Gen. Roussean was at Christian last night.

During the night the telegraph wire was cut below that place. This morning there has been no commu

have noticed, and they agregate: For act, were they to get into power, would be a Lincoln, 11,078; for McClellan, 1,026.

treaty with Jeff Davis to that effect.

year a store of bitterness for other years, Major Johnson, with about one hundred and and finally, at his three score and ten or fifty militia arrived at Centralia, and started three score and fifteen, preparing for the in pursuit. They were ambushed about close of his most unhappy life by an attempt three miles out, and ninety six of their num to betray his country into the power of an accursed rebellion. The thought of what he has been and is, must be a coal of fire in the guerrillas were raw and badly armed. The guerrillas were under the notorious Bill his brain, and an enraged adder in his heart. Anderson. This is the most atrocious affair

hair of his head were a serpent, like the tacked the Federal outposts at Ironton. After stationing their forces, a signal of 2 guns

The latest we have from Missouri is con tained in the following telegram:

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—The mail agent of the Southwestern Branch Railroad arrived October 1 .- September 29, the Secretary of here to-night, and reports that Gen. Ewing War sent to General Dix the following de- reached Harrison Station about 10 o'clock last night, closely pursued by the enemy. Fighting going on.

Escaped prisoners, who arrived at De Soto gram contained in yesterday's Richmoud to-day, reports that Pilot Knob is still held Whig, dated at Charlottesville, which says

It is une rstood that a portion of General dicated that they were burning the railroad ern Railroad, forty miles west of here to

> For the benefit of those who cannot ary, we give the following analysis of it

Conspiracy. O pposition to the war.

P eace on any terms. Piracy. E nmity to the Union R ecognition to the "C. S. A.

H atred to the Government. E arnest sympathy with the traitors. A narchy. D isloyalty.

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort Kentucky, on the 3d day of Oct., 1864, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. Johnson, George Johnson, Miss Susan F Baker, F. W. Saffett, James Jennings, Preston Landrum, Thomas Bailey, T. C. Brawer, Miss Margret Milling, James H. Mitchell, Francis Mitchell, W. F. Buches, James Cassman, Serenia Carter, Miss Mary A. Cring, Lewis Christo, William Mitchell, Mrs. Ellen Roberts, Allen Duvall, Miss Clara Red, Miss Emily Sha James Daily, William Sanders, Mrs. Maria Dale, Lewis Spaulding, Anda Dewey, Mrs. Alletta Furguson, L. W Tompson, Albert eenup, Miss Rebec Thomas, Green B

Yohu, Albert M. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list. Office open from 71/2 o'clock, A.M., until

W. A. GAINES, P. M. Sept. 26, 1864-1t.-372.

FOR SALE. INGTON, INDIANA.

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH A A double porch on the east side; 8 convenient and comfortable rooms, besides a ball and 2 good dry cellars. Also, a frame cottage with 2 good rooms on the same lot, and 15 feet from the brick building.
The lot is large, (about half an acre) making

these—a perfect bonne bouche—appeared on the 29th of July, 1863, and is given below.

We do not intend to add any word of com—

We do not intend to add any word of com—

We do not intend to add any word of com—

A despatch from General Grant, dated 3:30
this evening at City Point, states that Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to day on their extreme right, capturing a number

Pie Plant.

ties it is a most desirable location, being just Lexington.
across the street from, and immediately north of
Any office the campus of the State University.

and leting me know where I can find him, shall terms \$3,000. \$1,000 in hand, and the residue be liberally rewarded. He has fits often during on time; or a liberal deduction for all cash in hand. Come, or write quick, for I will sell.

J. W. CLEMENT,

D. CARSON Sept. 30, 1864-2tw* Bloomington, Ind.

RUNAWAYS IN GARRARD JAIL NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 15 years old and is

of bright copper color. Says she belongs to E. Herndon, near Monticello, Wayne county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. September 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

FATHERE was committed to the Garrard county jail as a runuway slave, 15th September, 1864, a negro girl calling herself LYDIA. She is about 16 or 18 years old, copper color. Says she belongs Dr. Perkins, of Pulaski county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

September 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the Garrard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 15th of September, 1864, a negro woman calling herself NELLY. She is about 30 or 35 years old, dark complexion. Says she belongs to Sallie Coffey, of Wayne county. Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

Sept. 27, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the Garrandeounty jail, as a runaway slave, on the 15th day of September, 1864, a negro woman calling herself MILLY JANE. Said woman is about 30 or 35 years old, dark complexion. Also, her daughter JENNY. Said Jenny is about 16 years old, copper color. They belong to John G.dard,

High School for Boys and Girls.

THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls.

Augsut 16, 1864—tw&wlm—358

THE ELEVENTH SESSION!

OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on Monday, September 5, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session

No extras.

No extras.

No extras.

July 20, 1864.

Literary and Classical School.

HE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for

In the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing

that parents and guardians can desire; and the TERMS.—For tuition per school year \$60. payable half on admission. R. S. HITCHCOCK. Frankfort, August 10, 1864—355—twlm.

Shelbyville Female College.

THE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Insti-tution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teach-er, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to preside in the School room. The superior Musician, Professor Kinkel, with the assistance of Miss Florence Norvell, will have charge of the Music Department. Special attention is paid to the health, and the intellectual and moral improvement of our pupils. We have been free from molestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, com-

pared with schools of the same grade.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal,
D. T. STUART, Shelbyville, Ky. August 17, 1864.—tw1m*

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE

THE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the first session commencing on Monday, September, 12, 1864, and the second on Monday, January

The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very low, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommoda-tions of the institution, and the high prices paid

for teaching, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed,
GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE, Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL

English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics.

WILL commence its next annual session of forty weeks, On Monday, the 26th of September, TERMS.—For tuition per school year, \$100 payable half on admission, half in five month, thereafter. No deduction save for absence of the

Aug. 26-twt26th Sept.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. Mrs. Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal

HE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, Septemschool will commence on Monday, September 5th, 1864. EXPENSES PER BESSION. Board, including fuel and lights......\$120.00

ding French and Latin.... For further information address the Principal. August 17, 1864-358-tw1m*

Lost! Lost!! Lost!!! Lost!!!! CHARLES CLEMENT, aged 21 years, 5 feet
6 inches high, black beard, slim built, and
dressed in black pants, white shirt, and small
boys hat, left home on the 25th day of July,
1864, in a deranged state of mind from epilep sy. He was seen on the train from this place to Lexington, on the morning of the 26th of July, from Gillman's Station. He may be For a boarding house, or for educational facil- some where along the railroad or in Frankfort or

Any officer or other person seeing such a person and leting me know where I can find him, shall

NOTICE.

Louisville, No. 2, Court Place Sept. 16, 1864—w&twlm*—363.

LOST CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE No. 2,400, for six shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Ken-tucky, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2,422, for fourteen shares of the same stock, dated January 2d, 1862, were enclosed by mail, on the 30th of March, 1864, to F. C. McCalla, Cashier at George town, Ky., together with power of attorney of S P. Weisiger, to whom said certificates were issued but were never received by said McCalla, and so were lost. I shall apply to the said Farmers' Bank, at their principal office in Frankfort, to issue a new certificate to me as the purchaser, in lieu of those so lost. All persons are called upon to show cause why it shall not be done. F. A. LYON.

August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m. Negro Women for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Franklin County Court made at the September term, 1864, On Monday the 10th day of October, 1864,

being circuit court day) to the highest bidder, at gro girl calling herself CALLEY, who is about 17 years of age, 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color, who says she belongs to John Hol-laway of Knoxville Tennessee, was committed to the jail of said county on the 27th day of July,

1864. The sale will take place at the Court House door, in the city of Frankfort, about 12 o'clock of said day, and will be made subject to redemption of said negro by his proper owner or owners within one year from the date of sale, said owner complying with the law made and provided in such cases. The purchaser will be required to give security to have the force and effect of a

H B. INNES, S. F. C. Sept. 21, 1864-1m.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF SHELBY

Sept. 13, 1864-wlm.

FRANKFORT, KY. FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the law requires. djoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

WARNER, DENTAL SURGEON

FRANKFORT, KY. FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE - West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. BRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the ad-Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Landwhere he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky

SPEED & BARRET. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them SAMERL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law FRANKFORT, KY.

in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of the control of t claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of Jame Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW VILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.
Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op

dosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Loyle, Offices-FRANKFORT and DANVILLE.

Sept. 14, 1863-by

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion A Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvemen upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanli ness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y. Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will soll at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

V. BERBERICH WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gen-tlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-tf. Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th

DESCRIPTION. DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of fevery sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or feelish.

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. June 27,1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,

against Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. J

N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton
Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I
will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer
for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in
August next, it being County Court day, on credits
of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House
door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said
place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The
purchaser will be required to execute bands with nrchaser will be required to execute bands with cod security, bearing interest from date.

C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864—336—6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss.
FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864.
ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

against
William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,
Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs
Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

HIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a divis-ion of lands which belonged to William San-ders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica tion be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

Thos. N. Lindsey, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - . \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.



FIUX: STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50

May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bon-nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and

Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE.

for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at large.

Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

Luly 28, 1864-1m-1648. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE

July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

EL SAMUEL.

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

COLORING.

S ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

COLORING.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to J. R. GRAHAM & CO., No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O. August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY



solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

OF THE

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.

The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advance ... Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS Lexington Kentucky.

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon

the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim alants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysenterry. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in the control of the contr effect a permanent cure of Diarrace and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrace and Dysentery. will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhæa and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhæa and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS!

SOLDIERS!

it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion to be not only without palliation or excuse, but a crime we would have it taught that those who have inaugurated and prosecuted it should wholly bear the responsibility of its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as gigantic in its proportions, we woul have the difficulty of grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see

they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union men everywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surgest means of securing a lesting and hopeschlet.

advance of their press, are to us the surest guar-anty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that ma-jority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receiv-ed from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS.

L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Willie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present rehase from him, makes our present supply

We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all

Statement of the Condition

OF THE



ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

HE name of the corporation is ETNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at lartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-

DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and is paid up. ASSETS. Real Estate unincumbered, Cash on hand and in Bank, Cash in the hands of Ag'ts and in transit. Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Michigan Central R. R. Co., 44,000 44,000 00 M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... leveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. ct. semi-annual interest,..... Cleveland & T. Railroad (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds per cent., semi-annual

25,000 26,500 00 (G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,..... Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,.... P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds,

50,000 57,000 0 18,000 18,360 00 annual interest. Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,...... . Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,.....

38,000 39,140 00 onn. River Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest. 10.000 10.600 00 ittle Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,...... . J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-25,000 25,000 00 annual interest ... 25,000 27,500 00

Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. cent., semi-annual int. Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,.... ersey City Water Bonds, 6 per ct. semi-annual int Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int. Hartford City Scrip. 6 p'r ct, semi-annual interest,..... Town of Hartford Bonds. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest. New York City Bonds, 6 pr. ct., quarterly, United States Coupon Bonds

1874, 5 per cent., semi-an-nual interest,...... United States Coupon Bonds 196,000 196,000 00 1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-United States [5-20s.] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per et., semi-annual interest,... onnecticut State Script, 6 per cent. semi-annual in-

200,000 200,000 00 ct., semi-annual interest. 50,000 ct., semi-annual interest, Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent. semi-annual interest,..... Ky. State Stock, 6 per ct. semi-anuual interest, Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. Michigan State Stock, o pr. ct., semi-annual interest, N. J. State Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,.... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. ct., 31,000 ct., semi-annual interest, Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e 76,000 50,920 00

Co., Scrip, 1863, 1864,..... 00 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 00 Shares Conn. River R. 50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock,..... 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Stafford Springs, Conn., 36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k, Providence, R. I.,....... 200 Shares Revere B'nk S'k, Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo..... 100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo..... 400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa. 500 Shares Bank of Hartf'd

10,700

5,000

5,000

1,800

10 000

20,000

25.000

20,000

10.000

30,000

20,000

20,000 21,600 00

1,800 00

11,500 00

Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Me-250 Shares State B k Stock,
Hartford, Conn., Riv. B'king Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn.
140 Shares Ætna B'k Stock,
Hartford, Conn.,
100 Shares Bank of Hartford County, Hartford,

00 Shares City Bank Stock, Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'kS'k, N. Y. City,..... 000 Shares B'k of Am. S'k, N. Y. City, 800 Shares Broadway Bank S'k, N. Y. City,

800 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000
100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 10,000 100 Shares City B'k Stock, 10,000 15,000 00 20,000 22,000 00 10,500 00 30,000 33,000 00 13,500 00 00 Shares Market B'k S'k, 20,000 21,000 00 00 Shares Merchants Ex. On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

3d March, 1856. 40,000 48,000 00 41,000 44,690 00 20,000 27,000 00 30,000 11,000 00 10,000 20,000 21,000 00 19,400 00 10,000 10,500 00 New York City .. 10,000 11,200 00 Stock, N. Y. City,

13,000 00 Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 15,000 30,000 00 having nicely 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. 10,000 19,000 00 4,025 00 Total assets of Company,... \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,... Losses adjusted and due,.... Losses adjusted and not due, small, for printing, &c. 25,000 29,250 00 Total liabilities. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, 88.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1864.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. No. 20, Renewal.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has 56,000 00 ford Conn., at Frankfort, Frankfort county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undergrand that said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of an action of the said Company is possessed of the said Company is po signed that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said on moderate terms. Company has been reduced below one hundred

and fifty thousand dolla In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, call-ing herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 110,000 00 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color.

11,000 00 ville Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, high, 26,250 00 and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the tucky. WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

> Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

20,000 21,200 00 22,239 50 On and after Monday, March 28, 1864 50,000 110,000 00 R XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Bace Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives 16,050 00

at Louisville at 7:10, P. M. 1,250 00 ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

5,000 00 FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.
Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf

> Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and 6 a. M. and 2 P. M. 44,000 53,680 00 Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab 33,750 00 Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and

14,840 00 M., and will leave Louisville at 8:50, A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfortat 7:15 P. M. arriving at Frankfortat 7:15 P. M. arriving at Frankfortat 7:15 P. M.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and 20,000 24,000 00 everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

> Pally of Bill Geads. THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE None. 5,478 50 JOB ROOMS

122,625 02 Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

> LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS, 1 vol. Price
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

Ac., by John C. Herndon, 1 vol. Price THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, 1 vol. Price

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos.
Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro
woman is about 24 years of age, of a copper color,
weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches
high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foct, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and bridle on, when taken up. Appraised by me to One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, this like have of dred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

July 27, 1864 .-- 349 - tw & w 3t*

FERHE most direct route from the interior of Ken

tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-western Cities and Towns. But one change of TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. m.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train,

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the

73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

made that he is simple minded or foolish.
July 24, 1864-3m-348.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as arunaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton, of Harrison county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the July 15, 1864-1m-344.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the

Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

PROSPECTUS

NATIONAL UNIONIST

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

Putting Down the Rebellion. It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardena advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we

ditional Union Men. FROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-uine Union sentiment of the State of Ken-tucky has found but little expression, either in

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Departs of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount

surest means of securing a lasting and honorable The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every ccasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guar-

without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on

To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES WERE introduced into this community by calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-cerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the

